

Abstract

The problem is to efficiently produce an active hydrogen group-containing oxyalkylene polymer as a starting material of a hydrolyzable silicon group-containing oxyalkylene polymer which has a low viscosity while maintaining a plasticity of a cured product and which does not contaminate an area around a sealing portion and/or has no adverse effect on an adhesion. The problem is dissolved by a process for producing an oxyalkylene polymer in which a first oxyalkylene polymer having at least two active hydrogen groups and a second oxyalkylene polymer having one active hydrogen group coexist, which process comprises reacting an alkylene oxide using a first initiator having at least two active hydrogen groups and a second initiator having one active hydrogen group in the presence of a catalyst.